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WORLD AFFAIRS

STALIN LETTER

Would Discuss 'Peace' Moves. Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin said Dec. 24 in reply to a questionnaire from the N.Y. *Times* he was in favor of new moves toward ending the Korean war & setting up a conference between himself & incoming U.S. Pres. Eisenhower. But he laid all blame for present world tensions on "the 'cold war' against the Soviet Union" and gave no indication that he was willing to alter Soviet policies.

Stalin's comments were made in a letter to James Reston, *Times* Washington correspondent who wrote him Dec. 18 to ask 4 questions. Reston's questionnaire & Stalin's reply were relayed by USSR Amb.-to-U.S. Georgi N. Zarubin. The exchange:

Q.—"At the beginning of a new year and a new (U.S. Admin.), is it still your conviction that the (USSR & U.S.) can live peacefully in the coming years?" A.—"I still believe that war between the (USA & USSR) cannot be considered inevitable, and that our countries can continue to live in peace."

Q.—"Wherein lie the sources of present world contention, in your judgment?" A.—"Everywhere and in everything wherever the aggressive actions of the policy of the 'cold war' against the (USSR) find their expression."

Q.—"Would you welcome diplomatic conversations with representatives of the new Eisenhower Administration looking toward the possibility of a meeting between yourself and General Eisenhower on easing world tensions?" A.—"I regard this suggestion favorably." [See pp. 380D, 329C, 192E, 1D, K]

Q.—"Would you cooperate in any new diplomatic approach designed to bring about an end to the Korean war?" A.—"I agree to cooperate because the USSR is interested in ending the war in Korea."

The letter was Stalin's 15th statement since 1946 through exchanges of letters or interviews with prominent Americans. Reston said he had failed "once or twice" before to obtain replies to questionnaires submitted to Stalin, but thought it "natural" to try again in view of the impending change of administration in the U.S. [See pp. 373G, 326D, 101G; Vol. XI, 193K]

Western Reaction Skeptical. Neither Eisenhower nor Pres. Truman commented on Stalin's letter Dec. 24-25 and it provoked no enthusiasm in non-Communist diplomatic circles. U.S. delegate Ernest A. Gross said at UN Hq. in New York Dec. 25: there had been "ample opportunity for 3 months in the UN Gen. Assembly for the Russians to demonstrate a will to cooperate, but their proposals for ending the Korean war were rejected" by the Assembly [see F-K this page]. A British Forgn. Office aide commented that Stalin ignored most letters from journalists, answered only when it suited his purpose. L. S. Palar of Indonesia, December chairman of the UN's Asian-Arab bloc, said the UN must "try everything, but we have to be careful . . . What (the Russians) did before in the Gen. Assembly is not very promising."

The N.Y. *Times* specialist on Russia, Harry Schwartz, wrote (Dec. 26) that there had been "no hint in recent Soviet newspapers or domestic propaganda broadcasts of an improved Soviet attitude toward the U.S." Sen. Alexander Wiley (Wis.), ranking Republican on the U.S. Senate Forgn. Relations Com., said Stalin's response to the question of meeting with Eisenhower "sounds like the same old line." Sen. Paul H. Douglas (D., Ill.) warned that "we should beware of Trojan horses in Russian peace talks." The *Times* reported similar reactions in Tokio & western Europe. It said West German leaders were afraid Stalin might make progress in dividing the Western powers, slowing up their rearmament program, tearing down West Germany's protection against invasion. [See pp. 402A, 395K, 386G-H, 358N, 326L]

KOREA

UN Rebuffs Reds on Pongam Deaths. Russia forced the UN Gen. Assembly in New York to hold an all-night session Dec. 21-22 on a Soviet-sponsored resolution to condemn the U.S. for "mass murders" of Chinese & North Korean Reds in UN prison camps in Korea. The measure lost, but Russia's move kept the delegates in session from 2 p.m. Dec. 21 until 4:45 a.m. Dec. 22 in order to meet a pre-Christmas deadline for starting the Assembly's mid-session recess. [See p. 410J-K]

Soviet Dep. Forgn. Min. Andrei A. Gromyko raised the issue over the killing of 84 North Korean civilian internees during an uprising on Pongam Island Dec. 14. The Assembly's Steering Com. first voted without opposition to place Gromyko's resolution on the agenda and consider it before the recess. It was finally defeated in the full Assembly, 45-5 (Soviet bloc opposed, Asian-Arab bloc abstaining). U.S. delegates called the Soviet move a propaganda maneuver designed to make up ground the Reds lost by rejecting the Assembly's truce plan for Korea. Philip C. Jessup said Gromyko had resorted to a "last-minute shabby propaganda trick" similar to the "knock on the door at midnight" that terrorizes people in police states. Ernest A. Gross said the U.S. was investigating circumstances of the Pongam incident. No speaker demanded a UN Assembly investigation although British State Min. Selwyn Lloyd said the Pongam deaths were "a grave matter" and only "reasonable" force should be used in such cases. Gromyko accused the U.S. of having shipped 1,500 Red prisoners from Korea to the U.S. for atomic experiments, gouged out the eyes of prisoners before they were hanged, killed other prisoners with flamethrowers and draw-&-quarter torture methods. He said the U.S. tried to terrorize Red POWs into saying they did not want to be sent home. [See p. 402G-H]

(Gen. Mark Clark, UN Supreme Commander in Korea, said Dec. 21 in reply to Red Cross criticism of methods in dealing with Red POW disorders: he expected prisoners as well as camp authorities to observe the Geneva Convention; the Reds had practiced "flagrant disregard of the lawful orders" of camp authorities;

CHIANG SCORES REDS, WEST. Chinese Nationalist Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, addressing the Natl. Assembly in Taipei, Formosa Dec. 25, denounced both "Soviet Russian bandits" and Western nations that "kicked us while we were down, encouraged the enemy to knock us out, and rejoiced at our defeat." He said the Nationalists "faced the greatest defeat of the time and yet we have been unconquerable and unconquered. Now we are growing up. We have not only to fight for the reconstruction of our nation but also for all mankind and for the cause of democracy." He pointed out that "14 nations . . . collectively fighting the Reds in Korea . . . have not succeeded in defeating the enemy"—implication being that the Nationalists were unjustly criticized when they were driven from the Chinese mainland. Chiang promised in a Christmas Day broadcast to the mainland: "The dark night will pass and the sun will shine again" for Chinese held captive by the Communists. [See pp. 412B-C, 393H-J, 118N]

Christmas Week Headlines

International. *Stalin letter to newsman approved negotiations on meeting with Eisenhower, Korean peace; blamed all world troubles on foes of USSR.*

UN Assembly recessed after rejecting Red demand for condemnation of U.S. over deaths of Korean prison rioters.

French Premier Antoine Pinay resigned.

United States. *Eisenhower named 4 business leaders to top Defense posts, promised study of segregation.*

Truman defended foreign policy record of his regime, gave Christmas pardons to ex-Reps. J. Parnell Thomas, A. J. May.

Hearings ended in probe of N.Y. waterfront rackets.

86 killed in worst plane crash on record.

Died: *Congressman Eugene Cox of Georgia.*

the UN Command would "not tolerate terrorism, rioting or mutiny inspired by fanatical Communist leaders" and would "take adequate measures to prevent mass outbreaks." The U.S. State Dept. Dec. 22 released correspondence between the U.S. & Intl. Red Cross that showed the Red Cross had warned of a "dangerous situation" on Koje Island prior to the POW uprising of last May. The organization expressed concern then over Red agitation among prisoners and the "enormous" concentration of prisoners on Koje as compared to the small force of guards. The Red Cross asked the UN and North & South Korea Dec. 19 for immediate repatriation of ill or wounded POW's.) [See p. 402J]

Pearson on Truce Efforts. Assembly Pres. Lester B. Pearson of Canada said Dec. 22 the UN Gen. Assembly's efforts to secure a truce in Korea "have not been in vain" because the world demanded that it make "the attempt" and "nearly all of our members" had reached agreement on "the basis for an armistice and eventual peace in Korea." He predicted eventual success for the Assembly's Korean peace efforts. [See p. 402K]

No Red Yule Offensive. The Communists failed to make good on propaganda boasts that they would take Seoul by Christmas Day. No major fighting developed on the land front although there were many sharp local battles Dec. 19-25. The Reds' loudspeakers near the front switched Dec. 21-25 to playing Christmas music calculated to make UN troops homesick and susceptible to arguments why they should surrender. [See pp. 412H, 402M-N]

A U.S. 5th AF report said 6 Red MIG-15 jet fighters had been downed as against an Allied loss of 2 planes the week ending Dec. 20. At least 4 more MIGs were reported destroyed in aerial battles Dec. 23-25. Flight of a large force of MIGs "pretty far south" of Manchuria, although not as far as the land front, was reported by the UN Command Dec. 25. Destruction of 130 enemy trucks in raids on Communist road convoys Dec. 19 was reported by American B-29 bomber crews. [See p. 402M]

Casualties. The U.S. reported Dec. 24 its Korean war casualties totaled 128,216 (22,519 dead) Dec. 19. [See p. 402P] . . . A collision between a C-47 transport plane from Korea, carrying U.S. battle casualties and flown by a Greek AF crew, and a jet plane at a Seoul airport resulted in 14 deaths Dec. 22. [See p. 370A] . . . Death in action of Cpl. James A. Murray of Muskogee, Okla., one of 3 soldiers who ate lunch with Pres.-elect Eisenhower at a field kitchen during his recent visit to Korea, was reported Dec. 22. [See p. 393E]

Visitors. Francis Cardinal Spellman of New York spent Christmas with U.S. troops for the 2d straight year. He conducted services Dec. 24-26 in Seoul, in the First Corps area at the front and at hq. of the U.S. 8th Army [see p. 383C; Vol. XI, 409C]. Evangelist Billy Graham also visited troops & hospital patients in Korea Dec. 24-25 [see p. 67N]. Theatrical stars in Korea Christmas Day to entertain troops included a Hollywood troupe of 26 led by Paul Douglas & Walter Pidgeon [see p. 3H] and opera soprano Helen Traubel. [See Vol. X, p. 328A-B]

North Korea. The Korean Red radio made new charges Dec. 23 that the U.S. was using germ warfare. It said U.S. planes had dropped germ-laden bombs on Konsong 3 times Nov. 21-Dec. 2 and on Changyon 6 times Nov. 22-Dec. 2. Both are North Korean cities near the eastern land front. [See pp. 403A, 334L]

North Korean Premier Kim Il Sung, in an economic report to the North Korean Labor Party congress Dec. 15 (broadcast Dec. 25), said his state had (1) "gotten to the stage where we can manufacture the weapons & military goods necessary for our forces," (2) "guaranteed the stabilization of our currency" and (3) eliminated " a red-ink budget." [See pp. 377L-M, 261C]

Ammunition of some types is rationed daily to U.S. forces in Korea but charges that U.S. lives have been lost due to lack of ammunition are "ridiculous," Maj. Gen. William O. Reeder, Dep. Asst. Army Chief of Staff for Logistics, said in Washington Dec. 19. He commented on reports that Pres.-elect Eisenhower was disturbed when told during his recent Korean trip of a lack of shells. Reeder said "very few armies have been so well supplied" as present U.S. forces in Korea but "a lot of guys . . . like to have all the ammunition you could lay down." [See pp. 404K, 153E] . . . **Venereal disease** rate among U.S. troops in Korea is 132 cases to 1,000 men a year, but the 3-mo. period ending in October produced the "remarkable" record of only one soldier hospitalized because of venereal infection, Brig. Gen. L. H. Ginn, 8th Army Surgeon General, reported Dec. 23. He said there were many Korean prostitutes because of the country's poverty and a high VD rate among Koreans, but soldiers were treated effectively with penicillin & sulfa drugs. [See p. 403A; Vol. XI, 411P]

Lou Cioffi, CBS correspondent, received the Purple Heart Dec. 22 for wounds received while covering a U.S. 2d Div. action Oct. 13. [See p. 30L] . . . **Truce zone** around Panmunjom was violated Dec. 17 by Allied planes, the UN Command acknowledged Dec. 22. [See p. 245E] . . . **UN POWs** received no Christmas gift packages from home because of the Reds' refusal to accept any mail except one-ounce letters for POWs, the U.S. 8th Army reported Dec. 22. [See p. 386A] . . . **2d Lt. William Murphy** of Upper Darby, Pa. was revealed in Tokio Dec. 10 to have thwarted the alleged plot by Sgts. Giuseppe Cascio & John P. Jones to sell Sabrejet secrets to the Reds. He pretended he was a member of the plot. [See p. 377J] . . . **Brig. Gen. William E. Crist,** UN Civil Assistance Command chief in Korea, was assigned Dec. 7 to the 6th Armored Div., Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.

UNITED NATIONS

Assembly Takes Recess. The UN Gen. Assembly in New York recessed Dec. 22 until Feb. 24 after an all-night session in which it rejected a Soviet demand for condemnation of the killing of Red prisoners in Korea. [See p. 409F-K]

Actions. Other actions by the Assembly:

Palestine—Israel withdrew from the Gen. Assembly agenda Dec. 19 its complaint that the Arab nations continued tension and endangered peace in the Middle East. Israeli Amb. Abba S. Eban said the Assembly's Palestine debate had "dealt fully with most aspects of this problem." He said Israel was ready to open direct talks with the Arabs at any time. [See pp. 403G, 294M-N]

North Africa—The Assembly completed action on North Africa Dec. 19 with a compromise resolution expressing the hope that France & Morocco would continue negotiations on an urgent basis toward developing "free political institutions" for French Morocco. The vote was 45-3 (Belgium, Luxembourg & South Africa) with Australia, Britain, Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, El Salvador, Guatemala, the Netherlands, Pakistan, Poland, Russia & Ukraine abstaining. France continued its boycott of the debate and was absent when the vote was taken. [See p. 403H]

South Africa—Assembly Pres. Lester B. Pearson Dec. 22 named UN Trusteeship Division Dir. Ralph J. Bunche, ex-Chilean UN delegate Herman Santa Cruz & recently-resigned UNESCO Dir. Gen. Jaime Torres Bodet of Mexico as a committee to study South Africa's race policies. (Torres Bodet said Dec. 23 in Paris he would not accept the appointment.) Pearson also named Cuba, Syria & Yugoslavia as a UN good offices commission on the treatment of the Indian minority in South West Africa. [See pp. 403N, 359L]

Austria—An appeal to Britain, France, Russia & the U.S. to make an "urgent effort" to agree on a treaty for Austria was adopted Dec. 20. The vote was 48-0 (Afghanistan & Pakistan abstained; Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Russia & Ukraine refused to participate in the voting). [See pp. 411L, 346E]

Budget—A $48,327,000 budget for 1953 was passed Dec. 21. [See p. 359P]

Information—The Assembly Dec. 16 approved 7 resolutions on public information, including the establishment of an international treaty on the right of correction of erroneous news dispatches. [See p. 360C]

Women's Rights—An international Convention on the Political Rights of Women, guaranteeing women the right to vote, to hold public office and to exercise all public functions on equal terms with men, was adopted Dec. 20 by a 46-0 vote (11 abstentions). The treaty will be opened for ratification at the end of the Assembly's session next spring. The Assembly's Social Com. approved the Convention Dec. 17. [See p. 262H]

Membership—A 19-member commission to study proposals for ending the deadlock on admission of new members to the UN was established Dec. 21 by a 48-5 vote (6 abstentions). The commission was instructed to report to the Secretary General 2 months before the next Assembly session. Russia, Byelo-Russia, Czechoslovakia, Poland & Ukraine voted against the action; Afghanistan, Burma, India, Indonesia, Liberia & Pakistan abstained. The Assembly went on record as approving individually the membership qualifications of Japan, Viet Nam, Cambodia, Laos, Libya & Jordan. [See p. 403K]

Nationalization—The Assembly Dec. 22 adopted a Uruguayan-Bolivian resolution approving the right of nations to nationalize their industries & raw materials without specific mention of compensation to private investors. The vote was 36-4 (Britain, New Zealand, South Africa & the U.S.) with 20 abstentions. The U.S. was the only nation to vote against the resolution when the Econ. Com. adopted it, 31-1 (19 abstentions), Dec. 11. [See p. 365E]

Land Reform—A program covering redistribution, reclamation, producer & consumer cooperatives, marketing, soil conservation, irrigation & education services was adopted unanimously Dec. 5 by the Gen. Assembly's Economic & Financial Com. The program, designed to speed agrarian reforms throughout the world, was approved in a draft proposal by Egypt, India & Indonesia with U.S. amendments. [See p. 286P]

Trusteeship—The Assembly Dec. 21 rejected by a vote of 28-20 (10 abstentions) a proposal asking Britain to "return immediately" with compensation land taken from 3,000 Wa-Meru tribesmen in Tanganyika to make room for cattle ranch development. A substitute proposal for "continued efforts" to settle the dispute was defeated 21-21 (16 abstentions). Extension of the Committee on Information from Nonself-governing Territories for 3 years was voted Dec. 10.) [See p. 403M]

Kashmir. The UN Security Council in New York asked India & Pakistan Dec. 23 to reopen at once negotiations on a specific basis to achieve demilitarization of Kashmir. Vote was 9-0 (Russia abstaining, Pakistan not participating). [See p. 403L]

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Constantin Stavrapoulous of Greece was named Dec. 3 to succeed the late Abraham H. Feller as principal director of the UN Legal Dept. (but not as General Counsel). [See p. 363D] . . . **Denmark** became Dec. 5 the first nation to register its ratification of the UN Convention on the Status of Refugees. [See p. 295C] . . . **Intl. Bank** announced Dec. 19 a 15-year $31,500,000 loan to India for expansion of iron & steel production. [See p. 365L] . . . **Intl. Telecommunications Union** closed a conference in Buenos Aires Dec. 22 with the signing of a new convention on international radio frequencies. The pact made minor changes in the Atlantic City Convention which it superseded. Spain was readmitted to the Union and elected to the governing council Dec. 4. [See Vol. XI, p. 275N] . . . **Polish delegate** Dr. Julius Katz-Suchy, 40, was injured critically Dec. 18 when the car he was driving crashed into a bridge pillar in New York. He was scheduled to leave for Europe Dec. 19. [See Vol. XI, p. 220K-L] . . . **Technical Aid Board** Dir. David Owen told the UN Economic & Social Council Dec. 16 that failure of governments to fulfill their pledges to the technical aid program necessitated cutbacks, postponement or abandonment of projects already under way. $7,136,401 of $18,824,642 pledged for 1952 projects still was unpaid, he said. [See p. 381M] . . . **World Health Org.** Dir. Gen. Dr. Brock Chisholm of Canada, head of the agency since its formation in 1946, announced Dec. 11 he would retire July 21. Dr. Jerome S. Peterson, 49, a Brooklyn Negro, became head of WHO's public health division in Geneva Dec. 8. He directed WHO services for Palestine refugees in the Mid-East since 1949. [See 381N, 331G]

EUROPE

Ridgway Scores NATO Cuts. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, addressing the graduating class of the NATO defense college in Rocquencourt, France Dec. 19, warned of danger in the NATO Council's reduction of the 1953 budget for building defense bases in West Europe. He said the military should not "criticize the actions of the civil authorities" but must "point out what we think will be the military consequences" of civil actions. "There can be no excuse for any slackening of effort in the rapid building of NATO defenses," he declared. It was "unjustifiably dangerous" to think that Russia might be content with "a long cold war" and such thinking might produce a "tendency to think that these things we wish to defend will not be attacked." [See 396A, 327A]

U.S. State Secy. Dean G. Acheson said on returning to Washington Dec. 19 the NATO meeting was "very useful, and I think satisfactory." Pres. Truman, who greeted Acheson, declared that the meeting had achieved "one more step" toward world peace. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett, who also attended the NATO meeting, said in Washington Dec. 24 there was no "dragging of feet" on European defense and the $229 million construction budget approved might prove to be only a first installment for 1953. (Officials at NATO Hq. in Paris said Dec. 18 the Council had approved enough work to insure that the "hard core" of bases needed by NATO forces would be developed without delay.) [See p. 401B-D]

French Premier Resigns. Antoine Pinay resigned as Premier of the French coalition Govt. early Dec. 23 after weeks of friction with the Natl. Assembly over his proposed 1953 budget. He said he resigned because the Popular Republican Movement (MRP), a member of the Cabinet coalition, had announced it would not support him in a Parliamentary confidence vote. Pinay had won a vote of confidence Dec. 9 by only 9 votes. He had been Premier since Mar. 8. [See p. 81D]

Pres. Vincent Auriol's invitation to try to form a Cabinet was declined Dec. 24 by Socialist Party Secy. Gen. Guy Mollet. Jacques Soustelle, secretary-general of the de Gaullist Rally of the French People (RPF), then agreed Dec. 25 to attempt the formation of "a national & social Cabinet." [See pp. 364D, 359C]

Federation Plan Drafted. The Constitutional Com. of the European Coal & Steel Community completed work Dec. 20 on the drafting of basic plans for a political federation of the 6 ECSC nations. (The full ECSC ad hoc Assembly will take up the committee's report in Strasbourg Jan. 7 and plans to adopt a charter by Mar. 10.) Chrmn. Heinrich von Brentano said the committee agreed on (1) executive, legislative & judicial arms of a federation to be advised by a social & economic council and supervised at first by Foreign Ministers of the 6 nations; (2) a 9-member executive group headed by a "European Premier" (chosen by Foreign Ministers with approval of the federation parliament) and including 6 members selected by the Premier plus the ECSC High Authority president and European Defense Community chairman. [See pp. 302F, 386E, 311A]

Reds Hold 'Peace' Parley. A Congress of the Peoples for Peace, held in Vienna Dec. 12-20, followed the Soviet policy line in passing resolutions for: a unified, "democratic" & neutral Germany; cease-fire in Korea, Indo-China & Malaya; renewed negotiations on an Austrian peace treaty & removal of foreign troops from that country; immediate ban on all weapons of mass warfare; an end to violence in France's dealing with independence movements in Tunisia & French Morocco. 5 of 100 speakers in the congress were critical of the USSR. Ilya Ehrenberg, journalist representing the USSR at the meeting, said Dec. 14 the Peoples for Peace sought American-Russian understanding, but he denounced the U.S. as imperialist. The Communists reported 80 countries represented in the congress. [See p. 326M]

Yugoslavia. Yugopress News Agency said Dec. 20 that Yugoslav military authorities considered Western military aid to Yugoslavia "especially" inadequate because of the "increasingly intensive" rearmament of surrounding Cominform countries. The statement said Yugoslavia expected "greater understanding in the settlement of this question." [See p. 401J] . . . A Turkish military delegation arrived in Belgrade Dec. 19 to repay a recent visit to Turkey by a Yugoslav mission. Turkish Forgn. Min. Fuad Koprulu said in Paris Dec. 22 that Turkey, Greece & Yugoslavia had agreed in principle on an arrangement for common defense to be worked out in keeping with Greek-Turk commitments to NATO. [See p. 311B-C] . . . Premier Marshal Tito reported Dec. 22 that 530,000 youths under age 18, including 230,000 girls, had taken preliminary Army training this year. [See p. 142F] . . . Bernard Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster & Roman Catholic Primate of England, and Most Rev. Geoffrey Francis Fisher, Archbishop of Canterbury (Church of England), urged Dec. 6 & 10, respectively, that Forgn. Secy. Anthony Eden protest against anticlerical measures in Yugoslavia when Marshal Tito visits England Mar. 23-29. Catholics abandoned a campaign to block Tito's visit. [See pp. 401E, 302D]

Austria. The U.S. released 500 million schillings ($19,230,000) in Marshall Plan counterpart funds to Austria Dec. 23 to finance measures for checking unemployment (now 200,000, Austria's highest in several years). U.S. High Comm. Llewellyn E. Thompson Jr. challenged a statement in the Allied Council for Austria by Maj. Gen. V. M. Kraskevich, Soviet Dep. High Comm., blaming the U.S. for Austrian unemployment. Thompson charged that Austria's economic troubles were due to Russian seizure of oilfields and other industrial properties & transportation equipment, plus the Reds' failure to hand over $120 million in taxes & customs duties. He said $770 million in Austrian wealth & revenues had "disappeared down the Danube" from the Soviet zone whereas the U.S. had given Austria $1.5 billion in aid since 1945. [See pp. 410L, 370J-K] . . . 7 officials of the Creditanstalt Bank were given short jail terms & fines in Vienna Dec. 18 for illegal currency dealings. [See p. 254N]

Queen Elizabeth II of Britain, in her first Christmas broadcast to her subjects throughout the world, said Dec. 25 the people of British countries could overcome their "many grave problems and difficulties . . . with a new faith in the old and splendid beliefs given us by our forefathers, and the strength to venture beyond the safeties of the past . . ." [See p. 397L] . . . **British ill-will** against U.S. armed forces personnel in England was denied Dec. 24 by U.S. Defense Secy. Lovett after he had visited Britain. He said the reports were exaggerated by anti-U.S. propagandists and Americans had more invitations to Christmas dinner in British homes than they could accept. [See p. 359H] . . . **Lev Constantinovich Pissarev**, 37, Soviet Tass news agency correspondent, was arrested in The Hague Dec. 23 on suspicion of having tried to spy on Netherlands defenses. [See p. 78K-L] . . . **Katyn massacre** charges against the USSR should be referred to the UN Gen. Assembly as the first step in obtaining international prosecution of Russia in the Intl. Court of Justice, the special U.S. House committee investigating the case said in a report Dec. 22. It also called for a Congressional investigation into Red atrocities during the Korean war. [See p. 359D-F] . . . **Refugees** now total 9 million in West Germany & 300,000 in Austria and should be integrated into the society of the 2 countries as "harmoniously and as quickly as possible," the American Friends (Quaker) Service Com. reported in Philadelphia Dec. 20. It said DPs in the 2 countries were "potential political dynamite" because they were a "large, unstable, frustrated, dissatisfied group" whose numbers were "augmented every day by new escapees & East-zone refugees." [See p. 360D] . . . **Ukrainian Congress Com. of America's** decision that Ukrainian exiles should cooperate with the Coordinating Center of Anti-Bolshevik Struggle was announced Dec. 14. [See p. 199J]

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

THE PRESIDENT

Defends Policies. Pres. Truman said in an address at the Natl. War College in Washington Dec. 19 that policies pursued by his Administration had "demonstrated to the Communists that their expansionist efforts will be checked" and that they "can gain nothing from war but catastrophe." This meant, he said, "that we have by & large succeeded in the main purposes to which we have set ourselves & our resources." Admitting some mistakes by his Administration, the President noted that "those who criticize past decisions rarely look at the entire balance sheet of our assets & commitments and tell us what things they think we should have done; they forget that our power is not unlimited and that we cannot commit ourselves everywhere." He denied that his Administration underestimated the effects of the Red victory in China. The U.S. gave the Nationalists considerable aid yet the Chiang Kai-shek Govt. "was not able to save itself." He called this "a tragic loss to the cause of peace & progress" although "we hope it will not be an irrevocable loss" [see p. 409M]. Mr. Truman warned that even if the USSR abandoned "outright aggression," it might try to achieve its aims by exploiting disagreements among the Western powers. "No statesmen have ever had a heavier responsibility" than the incoming Eisenhower Admin. will have, he said. "Let us tell them frankly when we think they are wrong" but "support them wholeheartedly when they are right." [See pp. 409B-E, 404C]

Gets Health Report. Proposals for giving all Americans complete health services were presented to Pres. Truman Dec. 18 by the 18-member President's Comm. on the Health Needs of the Nation. The commission's recommendations would double federal expenditures for civilian medical care to $1¾ billion a year, called for additional expenditures by the states. The 251-page report, entitled "Building America's Health," was the first of a projected 5-vol. series covering the commission's findings & proposals.

The report said that "access to the means for the attainment & preservation of health is a basic human right." But it noted that the "fee-at-the-time-of-service" method of paying for medical service was breaking down and that many Americans do not get needed medical care simply because they do not have the money to pay for it. A majority of the commission's members urged: (1) acceptance of "the principle of prepaid medical insurance . . . as the most feasible method of financing the costs of medical care"; (2) expansion of "present prepayment plans . . . to provide as much health service to as many people as they can"; (3) "a cooperative federal-state program . . . to assist in the financing of personal health services" and establishment of "a single health authority . . . in each participating state." Members Albert J. Hayes, Elizabeth S. Magee & Walter P. Reuther objected that leaving participation to the option of each state "could not possibly accomplish the objective of giving 'all persons in the country' ready access to high quality comprehensive personal health services" because many people in non-participating states would not be covered. Clarence Poe urged that those who could fully or partly pay their own way should do so with "Govt. & philanthropy providing the remainder" of needed funds. Dr. Joseph C. Hinsey insisted that health plans should "maintain free choice of health personnel, freedom of type of practice, and a system of remuneration" mutually satisfactory to the health professions & patients.

A majority of the members also backed a proposal for establishment of a Cabinet-rank Health & Security Dept. Hinsey, dissenting, urged more study. Evarts A. Graham & Russel V. Lee, dissenting, favored a Health Dept. but opposed combining it with security.

The report urged Congress to create a permanent 18-member Fed. Health Comm. to keep the nation's health status under continuous scrutiny and to make annual reports to the President & Congress.

Pres. Truman lauded the report, said it would be unfortunate if its "proper evaluation" were hindered by "the same emotionalism which has prevented open-minded study of major health proposals advanced during the past few years." Dr. Louis H. Bauer, American Medical Assn. president, denounced the report, charged that a proposal to use old-age & survivors' insurance for prepayment of personal health service benefits was "national compulsory health insurance." [See pp. 195C-E, 305B, 379E]

Atomic Resources Proposals. The Natl. Security Resources Board urged Pres. Truman Dec. 22 to propose amendment of the Atomic Energy Act to allow private interests to make commercial use of atomic energy. This recommendation was one of 17 the NSRB made for implementing the findings of the Materials Policy Comm. [See p. 223C] Others included: (a) legislation authorizing U.S. participation with Canada in the St. Lawrence Seaway & Power Project [see p. 346B]; (b) legislation outlining federal policy in managing offshore oil lands [see pp. 390D, 336B]; (c) legislation authorizing reduction or elimination of tariffs on raw materials needed by the U.S. [see p. 223G]; (d) greater emphasis on developing mineral resources in Point 4 aid projects; (e) early construction of water conservation-power projects, "under private & public sponsorship," in advance of future needs. [See Vol. XI, p. 259D]

Christmas. Harry S. Truman was joined by his family in the White House for his last Christmas as President. In his nationwide radio broadcast, delivered Dec. 24 as he lit the traditional Christmas tree on the White House lawn, the President said that although the struggle in Korea was "long & bitter," it had "a hopeful meaning because it is the common struggle of many free nations which have joined together to seek a just & lasting peace." His Christmas message to Allied troops in Korea, released Dec. 20, said they were defending the line behind which free people could observe a peaceful Christmas. His message to U.S. servicemen in Korea, released simultaneously, said their task was "nothing less than the salvation of the world." [See p. 410C, E, H; XI, 409D]

Pardons. Pres. Truman Dec. 24 gave a full pardon to J. Parnell Thomas, former Republican N.J. Congressman who served 8½ months of a 6-to-18-mo. prison sentence for padding his Govt. payroll and taking kickbacks [see Vol. XI, p. 271H]. The Justice Dept. revealed Dec. 25 that Mr. Truman had given a similar pardon to Andrew J. May, ex-Democratic Ky. Congressman who served 9 months 13 days of a 2-yr. term for bribery & conspiracy [see p. 204N]. The President's action restored their full citizenship rights. Mr. Truman Dec. 24 also restored full civil rights to: (a) all federal-law violators who completed their jail sentences and then served honorably in the armed forces for at least one year after the Korean war started; (b) men convicted of desertion from the services between the end of World War II and the beginning of the Korean fighting (Aug. 14, 1945 to June 25, 1950).

Pacific Islands. High Comm. Elbert D. Thomas of the Trust Territory of the Pacific was ordered by Pres. Truman Dec. 1 to give the Navy control, effective Jan. 1, of Saipan & Tinian, islands administered by the U.S. under UN trusteeship [see Vol. XI, p. 5D]. (James Arthur Ewing, 36, Youngstown, O. steel executive, succeeded John Elliott of Los Angeles as Governor of American Samoa Nov. 28.) [See Vol. XI, p. 220F]

Vs. Capital Segregation. Pres. Truman told reporters Dec. 18 that he would have abolished racial discrimination in the Dist. of Columbia long ago if he thought he had the power. Mr. Truman's remark was in answer to questions about reports that Pres.-elect Eisenhower intended to use executive authority to end segregation in Washington. [See pp. 413C, 288D]

Promoted. $11,300-a-yr. Actg. White House Press Secy. Roger Tubby, 42, to $18,000-a-yr. Press Secy. Dec. 18. [See p. 307P] . . . $11,800-a-yr. White House Legislative Asst. Joseph G. Feeney, 42, to $15,000-a-yr. Administrative Asst. Dec. 18. [See Vol. IX, p. 228C-D] . . . $11,000-a-yr. Asst. White House Administrative Asst. Philleo Nash, 43, to $15,000-a-yr. Administrative Asst. (for minority affairs) Dec. 24. [See p. 41B]

Resignations. J. Rives Childs, 59, as Amb. to Ethiopia Dec. 22 because 6 years of "abnormal living conditions" in Africa & Arabia were threatening his & his wife's health. [See Vol. XI, p. 91G] . . . Carlton Skinner as civilian governor of Guam Dec. 18, effective Jan. 20. (His 4-yr. term would not expire until Sept. 1954.) [See Vol. X, p. 244P]

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT

Appointments. Pres.-elect Eisenhower Dec. 19 designated 4 leading businessmen for top Defense Dept. posts:

Deputy Defense Secy.—Roger M. Kyes, 46, of Bloomfield Hills, Mich. Kyes, Gen. Motors vice pres. & gen. mgr. of GM truck & coach division, was born in East Palestine, O. Mar. 6, 1906. Educated at Culver Military Acad., Rayen School (Youngstown, O.), Harvard. Asst. to Glenn L. Martin Co. pres. 1928-30. Asst. to Black & Decker Mfg. Co. vice pres. 1930-32. Empire Plow Co. (Cleveland) vice pres. 1932-41. Exec. vice pres. & gen. mgr. of Ferguson-Sherman Mfg. Corp. (now Harry Ferguson, Inc.) of Detroit 1939-41, pres.-gen. mgr. 1943-47. Joined GM 1948. Married Helen Jacoby June 5, 1931. Daughters—Carolyn, Frances, Katharine, Anne.

Army Secy.—Robt. Ten Broeck Stevens, 53, of South Plainfield, N.J. Stevens, J. P. Stevens & Co. chrmn., was born in Fanwood, N.J. July 31, 1899. Educated at Phillips Andover and Yale. Started with J. P. Stevens 1921, chrmn. since 1945. Became Fed. Reserve Bank of N.Y. dir. 1934, chrmn. since 1948. Dir. of Gen. Electric, Gen. Foods, other corporations. Chrmn. of Commerce Dept.'s Business Advisory Council. Served in NRA, Natl. Defense Advisory Comm., other Govt. agencies. Field artillery officer World War I, Quartermaster officer World War II. Married Dorothy Goodwin Whitney Oct. 6, 1923. Children—Robt. Ten Broeck Jr., Whitney, Joan Peters, Wm. Gallon, Thos. Estes. [See Vol. X, p. 31B-C]

Air Force Secy.—Harold E. Talbott, 64, of N.Y. Born in Dayton, O. Mar. 31, 1888. Educated at The Hill School (Pottstown, Pa.), Yale. H. E. Talbott Co. vice pres.-gen. mgr. in charge of hydro-electric development & industrial construction 1911-20. Dayton Metal Products Co. vice pres.-gen. mgr. 1914-20. Dayton Wright Airplane Co. pres. 1916-20, Dayton Wright Co. pres. 1919-23. Chrmn. of Standard Cap & Seal Corp. and North American Aviation Co. 1931-32. Executive of other firms. Aircraft production dir. of War Production

Board Mar. 1942-Jan. 1943. Major in Airplane Service 1918. Chrmn. Republican Natl. Finance Com. 1948-49. Married Margaret Thayer Aug. 11, 1925. Children—Margaret T., Pauline; John Thayer, Harold E. 3d (twins). [See Vol. VIII, p. 201H; V, 138K]

Navy Secy.—Robert Bernerd Anderson, 42, of Vernon, Tex. Born in Burleson, Tex. June 4, 1910. Educated at Weatherford (Tex.) College. LLB at U. of Texas. Began law practice in Ft. Worth 1932. Elected to Texas Legislature 1932. Became Asst. Texas Atty. Gen. 1932, state tax commissioner & racing commissioner 1934. W. T. Waggoner estate attorney 1937, gen. mgr. since 1941. Associated Refineries vice pres. since 1943. Dir. of Northwest Broadcasting Co., Fed. Reserve Bank of Dallas, other firms & organizations. Married Ollie Mae Anderson Apr. 10, 1935. Children—Jas. Richard, Gerald Lee.

Gen. Eisenhower Dec. 24 designated True Delbert Morse, 56, of St. Louis as Agriculture Undersecy.

Morse, an agricultural specialist, was born in Carthage, Mo. Jan. 21, 1896. Educated at U. of Missouri and LaSalle Extension U. Leader in farm groups. Exec. secy. of Mo. Fed. Cooperative Livestock Shipping Assn. 1920. U. of Missouri extension agricultural aide 1922-25. Doane Agricultural Service farm mgr.-appraiser-research chief 1925-43, pres. since 1943. Doane Agricultural Digest editor (originator) since 1938. Married Mary Louise Hopkins Nov. 20, 1927. Son—Jas. Buckner.

(Lloyd A. Mashburn, California State Labor Commissioner, announced Dec. 17 that Labor Secy.-designate Martin P. Durkin offered him the post of Asst. Labor Secy. and that he accepted. Mashburn, a Republican, was formerly secy.-treasurer of the Los Angeles AFL Bldg. Trades Council.) [See p. 388H]

Pledges Segregation Study. Pres.-elect Eisenhower met Dec. 22 with Negro church leaders. Dr. W. H. Jernagin of the Natl. Fraternal Council of Churches (Washington) said the general had expressed "amazement" on hearing that Negroes were still barred from some U.S. hotels. He said the President-elect promised to appoint a commission to "get all the facts" on segregation of minorities in the U.S. [See p. 412L]

On Religion, Zhukov 'Disgrace.' Gen. Eisenhower told the directors of the Freedoms Foundation in New York Dec. 22 that the free peoples needed "a deeply felt religious faith" to win the fight against communism. He recalled a conversation with Soviet Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, whom he called "a man who really turned out to be a good friend, and who suffered for it. . . . In fact, his later disgrace came about because of the fact that he was supposed to be too good a friend of mine; at least that is a suspicion." The President-elect said Zhukov "put me back on my heels" by saying the Soviets "appeal to the idealistic in man" whereas the U.S. appeals "to all that is materialistic & selfish." The Soviets, Zhukov said, tell a man not to work for himself but for Russia whereas the U.S. tells a man, "You can do as you please, and there are really no restrictions on the individual." Gen. Eisenhower said, "I didn't know exactly what to say to him" because his only argument was based on religion, which Zhukov "had been taught was the opiate of the people." [See 192K, 88M]

Chooses Washington Church. The Rev. Dr. Edward L. R. Elson of Washington's Natl. Presbyterian Church announced Dec. 18 that Gen. & Mrs. Eisenhower have chosen his church as their place of worship in the capital. [See p. 224L]

Meets Hoover. Pres.-elect Eisenhower had a 90-minute luncheon conference with ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover at State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles' New York home Dec. 23. The general called it "just a social gathering at which we had the opportunity to talk over a great number of affairs of government . . . to my great benefit, I hope." [See pp. 360J, 345H]

INVESTIGATIONS

N.Y. Dock Probe. Officials of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. forced ship & stevedoring corporations to pay them thousands of dollars and to hire ex-convicts as pier bosses to keep labor peace on Port of N.Y. waterfronts, according to testimony at N.Y. State Crime Comm. hearings in New York Dec. 3-19. The commission Dec. 15 itemized $182,214 paid by ship, stevedoring & dock companies to 99 ILA officials, including $9,850 to ILA Pres. Joseph Patrick Ryan, 66. Biggest sum, $21,323, went to Michael Clemente, ILA Local 856 president. Stevedoring officials testified that they also paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to top executives of steamship companies that used their services. Frank W. Nolan, pres. of Jarka Corp., one of the world's biggest stevedoring & terminal operating firms, testified Dec. 3 that his firm paid $489,582 to ILA & company officials in 1947-51.

The commission revealed Dec. 18 that in 1941, when ex-N.Y. Mayor William O'Dwyer was Kings County Dist. Attorney, he did nothing about testimony that Albert Anastasia, Emanuel (Mendy) Weiss & James Ferraco were the murderers of insurgent Brooklyn longshoreman Peter Panto. The charge was made by Murder, Inc. member Albert (Allie) Tannenbaum, who said Weiss, a Murder, Inc. member executed for another murder, told him about the Panto killing. (O'Dwyer, in Mexico City, said Dec. 18 that he had been unable to do anything about the murder because it was committed in New Jersey.) [See p. 379G-H] Anastasia, 49, reputed underworld leader & Murder, Inc. boss killer who allegedly ordered 63 murders, appeared before the commission Dec. 19 but refused to answer questions [see Vol. XI, p. 376K]. His youngest brother, Gerardo (Jerry) Anastasio, who entered the U.S. by jumping ship in 1931, refused to answer questions Dec. 5. [See XI, p. 342B]

Jersey City Public Works Comm. Charles S. Witkowski & other witnesses testified Dec. 16 that Jersey City Mayor John V. Kenny associated with & protected gangsters & racketeers. Witkowski said Kenny had him removed as Public Safety Commissioner for refusing to disband gambling & waterfront squads which Kenny said were "hurting our friends." Minutes of Kenny's testimony before a N.Y. County grand jury, read to the commission Dec. 17, disclosed that Kenny admitted Mar. 31 that he had lied to the jury when he told it Mar. 25 that he had never met N.J. underworld boss Anthony (Tony Bender) Strollo. He met Strollo Mar. 14 in the N.Y. hotel suite of singer Phil Regan, where Kenny said he had gone in hopes Strollo would help him end Jersey City pier racketeering. Strollo refused Dec. 17 to answer commission questions. Leland S. Andrews, an American Export Lines vice pres., testified Dec. 8 that Kenny backed a group of ILA-supported thugs that tried to take over American Export's Jersey City piers in 1949 but that ex-Jersey City Mayor Frank Hague urged him not to let "these damned rackets to start in." Andrews quoted Hague as saying Kenny "likes his cabbage" and was "trying to get in 4 years what it took 32 years for me to get." [See p. 170A]

Anthony (Tony Mike) De Vincenzo, ex-Jarka hiring boss, told the commission Dec. 15 that Michael N. Borelli, Hoboken, N.J. Public Safety Commissioner, helped Edward J. Florio run Hoboken's pier racket. Florio was both a loading contractor & the ILA's leading N.J. official. De Vincenzo said Borelli drove "alcohol trucks" for Florio when the latter was a bootlegger. George J. Fitzpatrick testified Dec. 15 that Hoboken Mayor Fred De Sapio had him removed as Public Safety Commissioner because he organized a police squad and started breaking up waterfront gambling. Fitzpatrick & De Vincenzo said nobody could get a job on Hoboken's waterfront without the approval of Florio, Borelli & De Sapio.

Ex-N.J. Gov. Harold G. Hoffman admitted to the commission Dec. 19 that he had offered to smuggle a message from Anniello Ercole, prize-fight manager & ex-convict, to Joe Adonis in jail. Ercole refused to answer questions Dec. 19 [see Vol. XI, p. 270B-C]. N.Y. fur broker Gregory Butman testified Dec. 9 that when ILA members refused to unload $3,300,000 worth of Russian furs from 2 Finnish ships in 1950 because of the Korean war, he paid $70,000 in bribes to 2 ILA officials and they had the furs unloaded. The 2 officials were identified from photos as Pasquale (Pat) Ferrone & the late Anthony (Joe the Gent) Giatomasi [see Vol. X, p. 269F]. Jones F. Devlin, U.S. Lines general manager, testified Dec. 4 that his company quit a Hudson River pier in 1951 because of wholesale pilfering including a single theft of 10 tons of steel. [See pp. 380P-381B]

Radio-TV Censoring Opposed. A House Commerce subcommittee reported Dec. 15 after investigating radio & television morality that there was an overemphasis on crime and occasional "poor taste" or objectionable jokes in broadcasts. But it opposed federal censorship as threatening "potential evils" which "might be even greater than the evils that such controls might be designed to remedy." It lauded industry attempts at self-regulation and urged that they be continued. [See p. 202E-F]

ARMED FORCES

Waste Assailed. A House Expenditures subcommittee headed by Rep. Porter Hardy Jr. (D., Va.) assailed the 3 services Dec. 21 for including too much "plush & frills" in installations they were building. It said the armed forces were putting up unneeded buildings and that some of the money for building may have been obtained from Congress by use of "inaccurate, incomplete or misleading information" [see p. 289N]. Army Secy. Frank C. Pace Jr. reported in a letter released by Senate Preparedness Subcom. Chrmn. Lyndon B. Johnson (D., Tex.) Dec. 16 that he had "admonished" Lt. Gen. Lewis A. Pick, Chief of Army Engineers, & 2 Engineers Corps colonels—George T. Derby, former Morocco District Engineer, & F. F. Frech, N. Y. District Engineer—for alleged waste in the construction of 5 air bases in French Morocco. (Pick's retirement, scheduled for Nov. 30, was indefinitely postponed to enable his successor, Maj. Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis Jr., to complete his duties in Europe.) [See p. 354A] A House Appropriations subcommittee headed by Rep. John J. Riley (D., S.C.) had reported Sept. 28 that the Engineers Corps was not at fault for the Moroccan airbase waste. It blamed (a) the Air Force for "lack of advance planning" & other inefficiency and (b) the Budget Bureau for repeatedly letting the project "go bankrupt," resulting in cancellation of orders for equipment which had to be reordered when new funds were allocated. [See 272C]

The Hardy subcommittee charged Dec. 18 that Army Ordnance had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars trying to salvage 1,500,000 scarce bazooka rocket-launchers urgently needed in Korea. The subcommittee said that the "inexperienced" Hunter Fan & Ventilating Co. of Memphis had been given a $2 million contract to modernize them but failed in an important strengthening process. (A plan under which the Gen. Services Admin. will buy many civilian-type items for the Defense Dept. was announced Nov. 30. These items include office furniture & supplies, cleaning materials and many other things which the GSA was required to buy for civilian Govt. agencies.) [See pp. 323J, 289N] (A federal grand jury in Dayton, O. Dec. 1 indicted Carlton R. Sartoris, ex-civilian buyer at Wright-Patterson AF Base, & Frank L. Crandell, president of Beaumont & Crandell, Kansas City canvas manufacturer, on charges of conspiracy & defrauding the Govt. The indictment said Crandell had agreed to

pay Sartoris a ½% commission on $4,345,466 in orders he had approved for Crandell's company.) [See p. 289P]

(The Army announced Dec. 22 that anti-aircraft units guarding the N.Y. metropolitan area would have to spend the winter in canvas huts because AFL building trades unions threatened to strike top-priority construction jobs if GIs put up 380 prefabricated wooden huts. The Army said the unions insisted that union members must be hired to do the job.)

Carriers. The keel of the 60,000-ton *Saratoga*, sister ship of the uncompleted *Forrestal* and the 2d "supercarrier" authorized by Congress, was laid in Brooklyn Navy Yard Dec. 16. The Navy expected to complete the *Saratoga* in 1955 at an estimated cost of $209,700,000—$8 million less than the *Forrestal's* cost. Defense Secy. Robert A. Lovett told reporters Dec. 2 that the new defense budget would provide funds to start a 3d supercarrier [see p. 233P]. The Navy had 29 carriers in service, 8 being altered, 60 in reserve. [See p. 24L]

Rockets & Guided Missiles. The UP reported Dec. 20 that U.S. forces had atomic rockets & guided missiles ready for use whenever needed, had so far not tested them in Korea because they lacked suitable targets. [See p. 363K] . . . The Navy sent a Viking-9 rocket up 135 miles at White Sands, N.M. proving grounds Dec. 16. This equalled the altitude record for single-stage rockets set by a Navy Viking-7 in 1951. The Viking-9 hit a speed of 3,900 mph. before its fuel supply (liquid oxygen & ethyl alcohol) was exhausted [see Vol. XI, p. 253B] (The Navy revealed Oct. 16 that it had launched rockets from balloons in the general area of the geomagnetic north pole. They reached altitudes of 40 miles, were used in a cosmic ray research project.) [See p. 7K; Vol. X, 117J]

Civil Defense. Lt. Gen. Henry Larsen of Denver, president of the Natl. Assn. of State Civil Defense Directors, charged in New York Dec. 18, after conferring with Pres.-elect Eisenhower, that the Truman Admin. had not adequately supported the civil defense program. Ex-Fla. Gov. Millard Caldwell, who recently resigned as Fed. Civil Defense Administrator, denied the charge and said Pres. Truman always gave the program "all-out" support. Mr. Truman told reporters Dec. 18 that Congress was to blame because it gave him only $30 million of the $400 million he requested for civil defense. (A U.S. Civil Defense Council was formed in Columbus, O. Nov. 20-21 by professional civil defense directors from potential target cities in 22 states. George F. Arnold, Columbus' civil defense administrator, was elected president.) [See pp. 364A, 360G]

Van Fleet, Eddy Retirement Delayed. Army Secy. Frank Pace Jr. announced Dec. 24 that Gen. James A. Van Fleet would continue to serve as 8th Army commander in Korea [see p. 402M] and Lt. Gen. Manton S. Eddy as U.S. Army commander in Europe [see p. 396C] for 2 months beyond their originally-scheduled Jan. 31 retirements. They were being kept to give the Eisenhower Admin. a chance to decide whether to retain them longer.

Lt. Col. Irene O. Galloway of Carroll County, Ia. was named Dec. 9 to succeed Col. Mary A. Hallaren as Women's Army Corps director effective Jan. 3. [See Vol. VIII, p. 414L] . . . **Lt. Gen. Edward M. Almond,** 60 Dec. 12, was released from assignment as Army War College commandant Dec. 6 preparatory to retirement in January. [See Vol. XI, p. 226E-F] . . . **Rear Adm. James L. Holloway Jr.,** commander of the Atlantic Fleet Battleship-Cruiser Force [see Vol. X, p. 142H], was named Nov. 26 to succeed **Vice Adm. Laurence T. Dubose** as Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Personnel and Chief of Naval Personnel. Dubose became commander of the Eastern Sea Frontier (hq. N.Y.C.), relieving **Vice Adm. Walter S. Delany** who was to retire Feb. 1. [See Vol. VI, p. 20C] . . . **Maj. James Jabara,** 29, the U.S.' first jet ace, received Air Training Command orders Nov. 25 to return to combat in Korea (at his own request). [See Vol. XI, p. 162L] . . . **Capt. Carl J. Izard,** one of several AF reservists who refused to fly, was granted an honorable discharge by AF Secy. Thomas K. Finletter instead of the dishonorable dismissal imposed by a court-martial (Dec. 9). [See 177E-F]

POLITICS

Taft Clinches Leadership. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) was conceded to be the certain winner of the Senate Majority Floor Leadership Dec. 19 when he announced that his 2 strongest rivals for the post—Sens. Styles Bridges (N.H.) & William F. Knowland (Calif.)—had quit the race. Taft's chances had been strengthened by reports from New York that Pres.-elect Eisenhower would not oppose him. [See p. 388G-H]

Kuchel to Senate. Calif. Gov. Earl Warren Dec. 22 appointed State Controller Thomas H. Kuchel, 42, a Republican, to succeed Vice Pres.-elect Richard M. Nixon when the latter's resignation from the Senate takes effect. Nixon resigned effective Jan. 1 to give his successor 2 days' seniority over newly-elected Senators who will be sworn in Jan. 3. Nixon thereby forfeited by 2 days his right to a Congressional pension. He would have been entitled to $250 a month when he became 60 if he served until Jan. 3 and completed the minimum of 6 years' Congressional service needed to qualify. [See p. 361M]

S.C. Gov. James F. Byrnes Dec. 23 became chairman of the Southern Foundation, an agency formed by the Southern Governors' Conf. "to present the Southern viewpoint to the nation." He was appointed by Ga. Gov. Herman Talmadge, chairman of the Southern Governors' Conf. [See pp. 390B, 396L] . . . **Sen. Lester C. Hunt** (D., Wyo.) announced Dec. 5 that he intended to back all Eisenhower Admin. legislative proposals (except any which might be "against my conscience") because he considered Pres.-elect Eisenhower's "unheard-of" majority in Wyoming a popular mandate for such support. [See p. 361L; Vol. XI, 285K] . . . **Richard H. Balch,** 51, of Utica was elected N.Y. Democratic State Chairman Dec. 10. [See 361N] . . . **Americans for Dem. Action** national executive board, meeting in Philadelphia Dec. 13-14, pledged to support Pres.-elect Eisenhower if he stands by his "liberal" campaign pronouncements. The board condemned Czechoslovakia's treason trials & the Kremlin's growing anti-Semitic policies, criticized U.S. opposition to Tunisia's efforts to get a UN hearing, urged appointment of a Presidential commission to investigate excessive election campaign spending. [See p. 263J] . . . **Special House committee investigating campaign expenditures** ended hearings Dec. 5 after Commerce Secy.-designate Sinclair Weeks urged tax exemption for political contributions of up to $500 or $1,000. He urged increasing the "completely unrealistic" $3 million limit on expenditures by a political committee [see p. 388B]. Democratic Natl. Chrmn. Stephen Mitchell testified Dec. 4 that Democratic committees spent about $1,600,000 on radio & TV during the campaign but said Republicans outspent the Democrats by about 3-1. He also opposed the $3 million limit. [See pp. 396K, 388N-389A]

ARTS & SCIENCE

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive	Post	Date
Arctic Inst. of N. Amer.	Rear Adm. Edw. H. Smith[1]	Chrmn.	Nov. 20
IFE Releasing Corp.[2]	Dr. Renato Gualino[3]	Pres.	Dec. 2
Intl. Comm. on Zoological Nomenclature	Jas. Chester Bradley, Cornell entomology prof.	Pres.	Dec. 2
Metropolitan Opera Assn.	Rudolf Bing, 50	Gen.Mgr.[4]	Dec. 17
Natl. Press Club	Ted Koop of CBS	Pres.	Dec. 19
Screen Writers Guild	Richard Breen	Pres.[5]	Nov. 25
Princeton U.	Dr. Wm. Shepherd Dix	Librarian	Dec. 11
Punch (British humor mag.)	Malcolm Muggeridge	Editor	Nov. 29
Radiological Society of North America	Dr. Eugene P. Prendergrass of Philadelphia	Pres.-elect	Dec. 11
	Dr. Thos. E. Bond of Ft. Worth	Chrmn.	Dec. 11
Trudeau Tuberculosis Sanatorium (Saranac Lake, N.Y.)	Dr. J. Burns Amberson of Bellevue (N.Y.)	Pres.[6]	Nov. 21
	RETIREMENT		
Natl. Wildlife Fed.	Carl D. Shoemaker, 70	Conservation dir.	Dec. 22[7]

[1]Dir. of Woods Hole (Mass.) Oceanographic Institution [2]Natl. distributing org. for Italian films in American market [3]Gen. dir. of Italian Films Export [4]For 2d 3-yr. term [See Vol. IX, p. 183G] [5]Succeeded Mary C. McCall Jr. [6]Succeeded Dr. Francis B. Trudeau, 65, who resigned [7]Effective Dec. 31

WINNERS OF AWARDS & POLLS

Films. 1952's "best," as chosen by Natl. Board of Review of Motion Pictures Dec. 18: Film—"The Quiet Man," followed by "High Noon," "Limelight," "Five Fingers," "The Snows of Kilimanjaro," "The Thief," "The Bad & the Beautiful," "Singin' in the Rain," "Above & Beyond," "My Son John." Forgn. film—"Breaking the Sound Barrier" (originally released as "Breaking Through the Sound Barrier"), followed by "The Man in the White Suit," "Forbidden Games," "Beauty & the Devil," "Ivory Hunter." Actress—Shirley Booth for "Come Back, Little Sheba." Actor—Ralph Richardson for "Breaking the Sound Barrier." Director—David Lean for "Breaking the Sound Barrier." [See Vol. XI, p. 415J]

Medicine. $10,000 Dr. C. C. Criss Award & Gold Medal of Mutual Benefit Health & Accident Assn. of Omaha, Dec. 13: Dr. Howard A. Rusk, 51, director of NYU-Bellevue Medical Center's Inst. of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation for work in rehabilitating physically handicapped.

Radio & TV. Sylvania Television Awards in New York Dec. 11: Grand Award—"Victory At Sea," unsponsored documentary produced by NBC & U.S. Navy. Children's program award—WCAU-TV of Philadelphia for "Summer School." Current news—"See It Now," CBS show co-produced &

written by Edw. R. Murrow & Fred W. Friendly. Dramatic series—"Robt. Montgomery Presents." Comedy—"I Love Lucy," co-starring Lucille Ball & Desi Arnaz. [See Vol. XI, p. 359B-C] . . . Gold trophies for news, awarded by Natl. Assn. of Radio News Directors* Dec. 3: TV station WTVJ of Miami, radio station WHO of Des Moines. Gold trophy for special events—TV station WBAP of Ft. Worth, Tex.

Science. Awarded by Britain's Royal Society for the Advancement of Science Dec. 1: Copley Medal—Dr. Paul Adrien Maurice Dirac for contributions in quantum theory, elementary particle & electromagnetic fields [see p. 51B]. Rumford Medal—Prof. Fritz Zernike of Holland, discoverer of new microscope technique. Buchanan Medal—Sir Richard Christophers of Britain for contribution to understanding & prevention of malaria. Sylvester Medal—Russian-born Prof. Abram S. Besicovitch, Cambridge U. mathematician. Hughes Medal—Prof. Philip Ivor Dee of Glasgow U. for development of microwave radar technique. . . . Natl. Geographic Society's Franklin L. Burr Awards Dec. 21: $2,000 to Dr. Harold E. Edgerton, MIT electrical engineering prof., for inventing stroboscopic speed light; $1,000 to Dr. Geo. van Biesbroeck, U. of Chicago astronomy prof. emeritus, for "finding new proof of the bending of light from stars in support of the Einstein theory of relativity." . . . $1,000 Geo. Westinghouse science writing awards of American Assn. for the Advancement of Science Dec. 17: AP science reporter Alton L. Blakeslee & magazine writer Morton M. Hunt. [See Vol. XI, p. 415K]

Service. $1,000 Sidney Hillman Foundation Award for Meritorious Public Service Dec. 11: Supreme Court Justice Wm. O. Douglas. [See p. 235N]

*Name changed Dec. 3 to Radio-Television News Directors Assn.

EDUCATION & RELIGION

Protestants Issue Message. The 2d biennial General Assembly of the Natl. Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S., meeting in Denver Dec. 9-12, issued a "Letter to the Christian People of America" to present "Christian answers" to current problems. It was the first united comprehensive declaration of its kind from U.S. Protestant churches. Main points of the message:

Foreign Affairs—The U.S. should stick to "honest negotiation" for settling world disputes despite "the most exasperating opposition." Christians "have a responsibility to support" the UN against "mounting criticism" & efforts to undermine it.

Education—Religion "must be placed at the heart of higher education" to halt a trend threatening to engulf our culture with paganism. Religious bodies should be free to maintain their own schools but "should accept responsibility to provide the full support for these schools and not expect to receive subsidies or special privileges from public authorities." [See 374P]

Freedom of Expression—Conscientious expression of ideas must not be dealt with by "character assassination," arbitrary measures or "unjust economic & social pressures."

Human Rights—Restrictions of religious liberty in Spain, Colombia & Communist lands and "racial discrimination in the U.S. & South Africa" are distressing human rights violations. [See p. 307C; Vol. XI, 414L]

Public Service—"Men & women of faith" should enter public service, even at personal sacrifice.

Govt. & Religion—The U.S. was founded on a religious base and "we should use all legitimate" means to prevent it from becoming a secular state that "deprecates religion." "We must never allow our Govt. to be controlled by any particular religious organization."

In a recorded speech to the Assembly Dec. 11 State Secy.-designate John Foster Dulles said "openness, simplicity & morality" would mark U.S. foreign policy in the Eisenhower administration, called for a revived "faith in freedom" to break the "hypnotic spell" of despots. He said U.S. foreign policy would be developed through strengthening the UN, promoting respect for human rights & intensifying private benevolence on an international scale [see p. 404N]. Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. (R., Mass.) told the Assembly Dec. 10 that the UN was a very real deterrent" to possible Russian aggression. [See p. 388J]

Methodist Bishop William C. Martin, 59, of Dallas was elected Dec. 11 to succeed Episcopal Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill of Greenwich, Conn. as council president. [See 314M-N; X, 396H-J]

Christmas in Holy Land. Jordan-Israeli border regulations were relaxed Dec. 24 to permit about 2,500 Christian pilgrims to worship at Holy Places in Arab-held Jerusalem, Bethlehem & Nazareth. The pilgrimage through Jordan was made on a new road opened Dec. 20, but consular & UN armistice staff members were permitted to use the traditional road from Jerusalem south across a no-man's-land to Bethlehem. [See Vol. XI, p. 409F-G]

Catholics. Pope Pius XII deplored the technological age's "depersonalization" and appealed for more human relations between men & nations in his annual Christmas address Dec. 24. In a pessimistic tone, he greeted "before all others . . . the poor . . . the oppressed" & "those who for whatever reason sigh in affliction." He cautioned against a world "in which the only economic form to find acceptance is a vast productive system." "Salvation cannot come from production & organization alone," he said. Technical progress can help solve the world's problems "only if it is bound up with and directed toward bettering & strengthening true human values, but in no case . . . will it avail to fashion a world without misery." "One must no longer consider the standard of living & the employment of labor as purely quantitative factors but rather as human values in the full sense of the word." [See p. 339H; Vol. XI, 409D-E]

Arrest of Cracow Archbishop Msgr. Eugene Baziak by the Polish Govt. Dec. 15 on charges of "anti-state activities" was reported by the Vatican Dec. 22. Catholic sources in London said Dec. 23 that gold & foreign currency, including $35,700 in U.S. money, had been found in the Archbishop's palace. (Possession of foreign currency is a capital offense in Poland.) Polish newspapers Dec. 14 published an official declaration from the Polish council of bishops instructing Catholics not to participate in "underground activities & economic diversions." [See pp. 399F-G, 390K-L] . . . Msgr. Emmanuel Mabathoana became the first Negro head of a South African diocese Dec. 23 when he was named bishop-elect of Leribe, North Basutoland. [See p. 364L; Vol. X, 182N] . . . Patrick Norton, 69, of Dubuque, Iowa, widower & father of 14 children, was ordained as a priest Dec. 20 in Rome. . . . Conversions to Roman Catholicism in North America average 120,000 annually, the Vatican newspaper *l'Osservatore Romano* said Dec. 19. [See p. 314P]

U.S. university & college enrollment, reported Dec. 21 by U. of Cincinnati Pres. Dr. Raymond Walters in an annual survey for *School & Society*: 1,293,524 full-time students in the 830 approved institutions surveyed, a 1.5% drop from 1951; 462,848 part-time students, 2.8% less than in 1951. Largest total enrollments: New York, California, CCNY, Columbia, Illinois, Minnesota, Boston, Michigan, Ohio State & Wisconsin. [See p. 399E-F] . . . **American Jewish Congress'** administrative & executive committees, meeting in New York, reported Dec. 21 that advocacy of religious instruction in public schools constituted "a serious threat to the traditional American principle of separation of church & state." The committees criticized the U.S. Roman Catholic hierarchy & the Natl. Council of Churches of Christ for favoring more direct religious teaching in the public schools. [See D this page] . . . **Discovery** of a manuscript fragment written by 12th century philosopher Moses Maimonides was announced by the Jewish Theological Seminary of America (N.Y.) Dec. 18. The literary find was made by Talmudic scholar Dr. Shraga Abramson, 38, and gave the seminary its 8th Maimonides writing, making its Maimonides collection the largest in the world. [See Vol. VII, p. 395P] . . . **Amer. Jewish Com.** & the **Anti-Defamation League** of B'nai Brith announced Nov. 29 the establishment of 6 joint committees to integrate the operations of the 2 groups. [See p. 314N-P] . . . **Methodist Church's** new Board of Social & Economic Relations voted Dec. 15 to establish its national hq. in Chicago, effective May 1, 1953. [See p. 156D-E] . . . **Dr. William G. Pollard**, 41, executive director of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies, was ordained as a Protestant Episcopal minister Dec. 17. He said he would continue his atomic research. [See p. 375L]

NEW EXECUTIVES

Organization	Executive*	Post	Date
Assn. for the Help of Retarded Children	A. C. Russotto of N.Y.	Pres.[1]	Nov. 22
Council of Jewish Feds. & Welfare Funds	Julian Freeman of Indianapolis[1]	Pres.	Nov. 23
Emerson Coll. (Boston)	Dr. S. J. McKinley[2]	Pres.	Nov. 20
Jewish Child Care Assn.	M. L. Deitch of N.Y.[3]	Pres.	Dec. 20
Lutheran Theological Seminary (Phila.)	Dr. H. H. Bagger	Pres.	Nov. 19
Mizrachi Org. of Amer.	Rabbi Max Kirshblum[4]	Pres.	Nov. 15
St. Louis U. School of Medicine	Dr. J. W. Colbert Jr., 32	Dean	Dec. 21
Stevens Institute of Technology (Hoboken, N.J.)	Willis H. Taylor Jr.[5]	Board Chrmn.	Dec. 6
U. of Va. School of Medicine (Charlottesville)	Dr. T. H. Hunter[6]	Dean	Dec. 9
RESIGNATIONS			
Bradley U. (Peoria, Ill.)	David B. Owen[7]	Pres.	Dec. 19
U. of Dubuque (Iowa)	Dr. Rollo La Porte[8]	Pres.	Nov. 26

*For full names see Index [1]Reelected [2]Succeeds Jonathan W. French Jr. [3]Succeeds Samuel S. Schneirson [4]Of Brooklyn; succeeds Dr. Pinkos Churgin [5]See p. 399M [6]Effective Feb. 1; succeeds Dr. Vernon W. Lippard, resigned to become Yale dean of medicine. [7]Because of ill health; on indefinite leave since Nov. 21 [See Vol. XI, p. 400C] [8]Effective not later than July 1

OBITUARIES

Col. Sir Charles Arden-Close, 87, geographer who mapped frontiers of African colonies; Dec. 18 in Winchester, Eng.

Robert Henry Best, 56, American journalist who broadcast for Germany during World War II; Dec. 16 (announced Dec. 20) of

cerebral hemorrhage in U.S. Medical Center for Fed. Prisoners, Springfield, Mo., where he was serving life term for treason. [See Vol. VIII, p. 216L]

George Blake, 71, boxing mgr.-referee; Dec. 19 in Los Angeles.

Gen. Charles Brecard, 85, ex-French Army Corps comdr. & gen. dir. of French cavalry, Secy. Gen. of Presidency & Council under Marshal Petain's regime after France's defeat by Germany in 1940; Dec. 23 in Paris of effects of hip fracture.

Augustus Bridle, 83, art, music & drama critic for *Toronto Daily Star,* biographer & novelist; Dec. 21 in Toronto of injuries suffered in a traffic accident.

Margaret Ward Terry Chanler, 91, musician, linguist, author; Dec. 18 in New York.

Rep. Edward Eugene Cox, 72, Dem. Congressman from Georgia since 1925, opponent of New Deal & Fair Deal, top-ranking Dem. on House Rules Com.; Dec. 24 at Bethesda (Md.) Naval Medical Center of heart ailment. (A special House committee of which he was chairman completed an investigation Dec. 23 into alleged infiltration of tax-exempt foundations by subversives.) [See pp. 362E, 113E; Indexes Vols. I, III, VI, VIII-X]

Robert Joseph Cuddihy, 88, *Literary Digest* publisher 1890-1937, head of Funk & Wagnalls 1914-48; Dec. 22 in New York.

Ralph Deakin, 64, London *Times* forgn. ed.; Dec. 19, London.

Charles W. Deyo, 72, ex-pres.-chrmn. F. W. Woolworth Co.; Dec. 18 in New Canaan, Conn. of heart disease.

Jacques Dyssord (Baron Edouard Moreau de Bellaing), 72, poet; Dec. 21 in Saint Leu La Foret, France.

Allan Comstock Emery, 77, leader in Boston woolens industry, Protestant evangelism; Dec. 18 in Weymouth, Mass.

Harvey D. Geyer, 61, industrial engineer who improved many U.S. Army weapons during World War II; Dec. 21 in Dayton, O.

Arthur D. Hay, 68, Assoc. Justice, Chief Justice-elect of Oregon Supreme Court; Dec. 19 in Salem, Ore. of heart ailment.

Dr. Bedrich Hrozny, 73, linguist who deciphered language of ancient Hittites (Asia Minor, 2,000 B.C.); death in Prague announced by Czech radio Dec. 19.

George F. Hummel, 70, novelist; Dec. 20 in New York.

Mrs. Pauline Thierry Jamerson (Polly Preyer), 57, playwright, ex-musical comedy actress; Dec. 20 in Washington.

Mrs. Owen (Dainty Dotty) Jensen, 43, former 585-lb. "fat lady" of Ringling Bros. Circus; Dec. 16 in Los Angeles.

Antonio Lucchetti, 64, Puerto Rican water-resources expert; Dec. 19 in San Juan, P.R. of heart attack.

Frank L. Magel, 68, vice pres. of Book-of-the-Month Club; Dec. 23 while presiding at BOMC's Christmas luncheon in New York.

Dr. Wilbur N. Mason, 85, ex-pres. Baker U. (Baldwin, Kan.); Dec. 18 in Lincoln, Neb.

Dr. Livingston T. Mays, 79, Baptist minister & educator, ex-U.S. Consul in Canada; Dec. 22 in Nashville, Tenn.

Mario Mendoza, 59, Cuban builder, Almendares baseball club pres.; Dec. 22 in Havana after a stroke.

Brig. Gen. Thomas Bentley Mott, 87, Gen. Pershing's representative on Marshal Foch's staff in World War I, diplomat, biographer; Dec. 17 in Biarritz, France.

John Davidson Muir, 91, drug mfr., midwestern drugstore chain operator; Dec. 20 in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Dr. George Washington Rightmire. 84, Ohio St. U. pres. 1926-38; Dec. 23 in Columbus, O.

Dr. Frederick Jagger Tooker, 81, med. missionary to China 1900-35 who attended Chiang Kai-shek; Dec. 17, Ocala, Fla.

Dr. Edward A. Uehling, 103, inventor-mfr. of industrial recording instruments; Dec. 21 in West Allis, Wis.

Karstein Valen, 65, composer; Dec. 14, Haugesund, Norway.

Jervis Bennett Webb, 61, designer-mfr. of conveyor equipment for mass production industries; Dec. 21, Birmingham, Mich.

Dr. Lewis Weed, 66, a leader in U.S. medical research, ex-director of Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, member of Corp. of Yale U.; Dec. 21 in Reading, Pa.

SPORTS

Baseball. N.Y. Giant Hoyt Wilhelm, 29, led 1952 NL pitchers with an earned-run average of 2.43 & an .883 winning percentage (announced Dec. 23). [See pp. 408C, 315L; Vol. XI, 408L] . . . Ellis W. Ryan resigned as president of the AL Cleveland Indians Dec. 18 and his supporters in the club's administrative dispute agreed to sell nearly all their stock to the opposing group. Myron H. Wilson, 65, of Cleveland, was elected to succeed Ryan. [See Vol. IX, p. 384E-F] . . . Pitcher Sheldon Jones, 30, was sold to the NL Chicago Cubs by the Boston Braves for pitcher Walt Dubiel Dec. 20. [See Vol. XI, p. 328D] . . . Outfielder Johnny Hopp, 36, received an unconditional release from the Detroit Tigers Dec. 23. [See Vol. X, p. 288H-J]

Boxing. Sugar Ray Robinson gave the Natl. Boxing Assn. formal notice Dec. 18 of his retirement as world middleweight champion to continue a new career as a dancer & entertainer. [See p. 400F-G] . . . The N.Y. State Athletic Comm. reversed a judges' decision and declared welterweight Billy Graham of New York winner over middleweight Joe Giardello of Philadelphia in a Madison Sq. Garden bout Dec. 19. Chrmn. Robert K. Christenberry said an "error of judgment" by judge Joe Agnello resulted in a split decision for Giardello. [See XI, 312G, 280D-E]

Golf. $13,000 Intl. 4-ball tourney at Miami: won Dec. 21 by Ted Kroll of New Hartford, N.Y. & Lew Worsham of Oakmont, Pa. for $3,400 each. [See p. 284G; Vol. X, 412G] . . . Jack Burke, 29, of Houston, Tex. won the $10,000 Miami Open Dec. 14 in a playoff with Dick Mayer, 27, of St. Petersburg, Fla. Burke won $2,000. [See p. 267M; Vol. XI, 400F]

Tennis Rankings. U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn. top rankings (amateur) for 1952, announced Dec. 14-16: men's singles—(1) Gardnar Mulloy of Coral Gables, Fla., (2) E. Victor Seixas Jr. of Philadelphia; women's singles—(1) Maureen Connolly of San Diego, Calif., (2) Doris Hart of Coral Gables; men's doubles—Mulloy & William F. Talbert of N.Y.; women's doubles—Miss Hart & Shirley Fry of Akron, O.; veterans—Berkeley Bell of N.Y.; junior—Jack Frost of Monterey, Calif.; boys—Mike Green of Miami Beach; girls—Julia Ann Sampson of San Marino, Calif. [See pp. 400J-K, 332L, 308G, 36L]

Marguerite Ann Norris, 25, of Lake Forest, Ill. was chosen Dec. 13 to succeed her father, the late James D. Norris, as president of the NHL Detroit Red Wings & Detroit Olympia Stadium. . . . **"High pressure"** athletic competition for grade & junior high school pupils was condemned in a Natl. Education Assn. report of a 3-year study of school athletics issued Dec. 18. The report opposed "little leagues," tackle football for children below the 9th grade, boxing for all school-age children, and "any program that exploits boys & girls or jeopardizes their health, safety or sense of values." It recommended informal intramural competition for upper elementary grades and a broad physical education program. [See p. 292J]

MISCELLANEOUS

Air Crashes. 86 U.S. servicemen were killed and the 30 survivors injured Dec. 20 in history's worst air disaster—the crash of a USAF Douglas C-124 Globemaster transport in a take-off from Larson Air Force Base at Moses Lake, Wash. All 10 crew members and 76 of 106 "hitch-hiking" servicemen being flown home for Christmas died. An AF investigating board reported Dec. 24 that the crash was caused by failure to release completely a safety device which locked the plane's controls when not in use. (Worst previous air disasters: 1950 airliner crash in Wales, 80 dead; 1933 crash of U.S. Navy dirigible *Akron,* 73 dead.) [See p. 392N; Vol. X, 88M]

23 persons (4 Americans) were killed when an Iranian Airways C-47 crashed while landing in fog at Teheran Dec. 25. . . . A Syrian C-47 transport with 14 aboard was reported missing Dec. 20 while searching for a Dutch Navy Catalina flying boat. The latter crashed on a Lebanese mountain, killing the pilot and injuring 3 crewmembers. [See p. 400N-P]

Marine Disasters. The French Embassy in Beirut, Lebanon reported Dec. 24 that all but 16 of more than 300 passengers & crewmembers of the French 13,546-ton liner *Champollion* reached shore safely by Dec. 23 after the cruise ship ran aground Dec. 22 and broke in half on a sand bar 3 miles south of Beirut (in waters too shallow for rescue by most ships that rushed to its aid). The Lebanese Security Dept. put the death toll at 27. Many survivors swam to shore but most were saved by small boats. Beirut Chief Pilot Radwan Baltagi made 3 round trips with a small motor launch through the treacherous, storm-lashed waters and was credited with saving 90 or more lives. Most of the *Champollion's* passengers were making Christmas pilgrimages to the Holy Land. Lebanon was reported at first to have refused to allow Israeli vessels to aid in rescue operations but later to have agreed to use of an Israeli civilian tug on condition the Israeli flag was replaced with the French flag. . . . 32 persons died and 24 survived when a launch hit a rock and sank in the Paraguay River near Villa Hayes, Paraguay Dec. 15. [See p. 356H]